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APPLICATION NO	0.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/695,668		10/28/2003	Thomas W. Burns	GLAUKO.011CP2	4063
20995	7590	08/22/2006		EXAMINER	
		TENS OLSON &	DAWSON, GLENN K		
2040 MAI FOURTE				ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
IRVINE,	CA 92	2614		3731	
				DATE MAILED: 08/22/200	6

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Sp				
	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
	10/695,668	BURNS ET AL.				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	Glenn K. Dawson	3731				
The MAILING DATE of this communication Period for Reply	appears on the cover sheet w	vith the correspondence address				
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR RE WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFF after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory per - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by state Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mile earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	DATE OF THIS COMMUN R 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a riod will apply and will expire SIX (6) MO atute, cause the application to become A	CATION. reply be timely filed NTHS from the mailing date of this communication. BANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status						
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on _	·					
2a) This action is FINAL . 2b) ⊠ T	his action is non-final.					
 Since this application is in condition for allowable closed in accordance with the practice under the condition. 						
Disposition of Claims						
4) ☐ Claim(s) 1-8 is/are pending in the application 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are without 5) ☐ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ☐ Claim(s) 1-8 is/are rejected. 7) ☐ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and	drawn from consideration.					
Application Papers						
9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Exam	niner.					
10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.						
Applicant may not request that any objection to the	•	` '				
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the control 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the	· ·	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •).			
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for fore a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents. 3. Copies of the certified copies of the papplication from the International Bure. * See the attached detailed Office action for a second content. 	ents have been received. ents have been received in a priority documents have been reau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	Application No n received in this National Stage				
Attachment(s)						
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	4) Interview	Summary (PTO-413)				
 Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/Paper No(s)/Mail Date 3-26-04;2-23-05,2- 		(s)/Mail Date Informal Patent Application (PTO-152) 				

Art Unit: 3731

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

Claim 4 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

In claim 4, there is no antecedent basis for "said longitudinal implant axis".

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham* v. *John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:

- 1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
- 2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
- 3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
- Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.

This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation

Art Unit: 3731

under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

Claims 1-8 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Haffner, et al.-2004/0102729.

Haffner discloses a glaucoma treatment kit including an applicator and a plurality of different stents or implants. The implants all have the requisite inflow and outflow portions and as stated in paragraph 46, they also include a standoff member. However, the sterile package and the cartridge are not disclosed. However, as it is imperative to keep implants sterile before implantation into the body, it has long been known to provide implants and kits in sterile packages, and as such would have been an obvious modification. Additionally, the package would constitute a cartridge, or alternatively, it certainly would have been obvious to have provided all the implants in a cartridge in order to keep them all in a single container for easy perusal for the proper implant during the procedure.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Glenn K. Dawson whose telephone number is 571-272-4694. The examiner can normally be reached on M-Th 7:30-5:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Anhtuan T. Nguyen can be reached on 571-272-4963. The fax phone

Application/Control Number: 10/695,668

Art Unit: 3731

number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Glenn K Dawson Primary Examiner Art Unit 3731 Page 4

Gkd 20 august 2006